

cine in Salt Lake and had been a member of the staff of Saint Mark's Hospital.

He served as a major in the medical corps during the World War and spent considerable time with the A. E. F. in England and France.

He is survived by his widow, Margaret Van B. Terry Fisher, and four children, Vaughan, Anna B., Polly and Robert Welles, Jr.

Stanley Clark of Provo has been appointed county physician to succeed J. Karl Beck. Doctor Clark is a graduate of the Brigham Young University and the Jefferson Medical College. He will be assisted in his work by Guy S. Richards of Lehi and Vernon F. Houston of American Fork.

The medical school at the University of Utah has received an addition to its library of thirty-six books on medicine and surgery from J. R. Parsons of Salt Lake. Miss Blanche Cooper of Salt Lake has also presented the school with ten books on pediatrics.

Among the faculty additions are Martin C. Linden, part-time instructor in surgery; Guy Van Scoyoc, instructor in physical diagnosis, and Edward E. LeCompte and R. J. Alexander, as assistants in teaching anatomy.

**Salt Lake County Medical Society** (M. M. Critchlow, secretary)—A regular meeting of the society was held at the Commercial Club, Monday, January 24, 1927. Meeting called to order at 8:05 p. m. by President W. G. Schulte. Forty-three members and nine visitors were present.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and accepted without correction.

No clinical cases were presented.

A paper on "Club-Feet" was read by A. L. Heuther. He described the possible causes, types of deformity, diagnosis and treatment of the various classes of the deformity. This paper was illustrated by lantern slides. This very interesting paper was discussed by L. N. Ossman and C. M. Benedict.

The next paper was read by Ralph Tandowsky on "Preciptin Test as an Aid in the Diagnosis and Prognosis of Nephritis." He tabulated the results of his own work. He described the preparation of serum from rabbits, immunized with protein from a human nephritic kidney and described the preparation and the results obtained from using this as an antigen on one hundred patients with albumin in the urine. This interesting paper was discussed by T. A. Flood, W. R. Tyndale, Doctor Caldera, L. E. Viko, and W. G. Schulte.

The following men were elected to membership in the society: O. J. LaBarge, W. Lawrence Montgomery, James F. McGregor, Hugo Christopherson, and B. I. Burns.

Application of Grover E. Christensen was read.

W. E. Tyndale moved that Section 2, Chapter 5, of the by-laws be changed, effective January 1, 1928, to read as follows:

"The annual dues shall be \$15 and shall be payable on January 1 of each year. Members not having paid by February 1 of each year shall be considered delinquent, and their dues shall be automatically raised to \$17. Five dollars for each member shall be placed in a separate fund known as the Library Fund, which shall be used only for maintenance of the library of the society. Any member who shall fail to pay his annual dues by April 1 shall be held as suspended without action on the part of the society. A member suspended for nonpayment of dues shall be restored to full membership on payment of all indebtedness. Members more than one year in arrears shall be dropped from the roll of members." This was seconded by M. C. Linden.

Discussed by Joseph E. Jack, L. J. Paul, Sol G. Kahn, J. A. Phipps, John Z. Brown, Ralph Tandowsky, E. Spencer Wright, L. E. Viko, and Ralph Pendleton, who moved that the proposed amendment be amended striking out the clause referring to a library fund. There was no second to this.

Report of the Auditing Committee was read.

Communication from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Salt Lake County Medical Society was read.

**February 14, 1927**—The society met again in the Assembly Room of the Medical Arts Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. The meeting was called to order at 8:10 p. m. by President W. G. Schulte. Sixty-seven members and four visitors were present.

Fred Stauffer was called upon to say a few words in honor of the occasion of the first meeting of the society in the new building. The society applauded him and E. F. Root.

A. J. Hosmer read a splendid paper on "The Pathology and Treatment of Burns and Skin Grafts." The subject was thoroughly covered, and his original device for utilizing the principle of immobilization was described and illustrated by lantern slides. The case history of two patients who were treated by this method were gone into in detail.

This very interesting paper was discussed by W. N. Pugh, C. J. Pearsall, E. F. Root, J. U. Giesy, who talked on the phototherapy of burns.

Miss Irene Shields, executive secretary of the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery, talked for a few minutes on the policies and aims of the Orphans' Home.

A communication from the Telephone Company was read. C. M. Benedict moved that a committee be appointed to recommend action on the communication to the society. Seconded by L. N. Ossman. Carried. Discussion by H. P. Kirtley and E. F. Root. The Chair appointed the following men to compose the committee: H. P. Kirtley (chairman), E. F. Root, and John Z. Brown.

Grover E. Christensen was elected to membership.

A communication from Press Bancroft, General Agent, Southern Pacific Lines, was read.

Adjournment at 10:50 p. m.

M. M. CRITCHLOW, *Secretary*.

## NEWS

**Southern California Medical Association**—The seventy-sixth semiannual meeting of the Southern California Medical Association will be held at the Elks' Club in Redlands, March 18 and 19.

Casa Loma Hotel will be the headquarters, and it is suggested that those planning to attend make reservations early, as that is the busy time for the hotels in Redlands.

Rea Smith, Ray Taylor, Guy Cockran, Hugh Berkley, Ernest Fishbaugh, E. J. Eytinge, C. Hilliard, Arthur Cecil, and other well-known physicians are on the program for the scientific meetings Friday afternoon, Saturday morning and afternoon.

Friday evening, Harold Hill, clinical Professor of Medicine at the University of California, will speak on "Endocarditis." Harold Brunn, clinical Professor of Surgery at the University of California Medical School, will speak on "Lung Abscess." Saturday evening Professor Blaisdell of Pomona College will address the society on some subject which is closely related to medicine.

Officers of the Association are: Charles T. Sturgeon, M. D., president, Los Angeles; Ernest J. Eytinge, M. D., first vice-president, Redlands; Walter P. Bliss, M. D., second vice-president, Pasadena; William J. Norris, M. D., secretary and treasurer, Los Angeles.

**C. M. Yater, Secretary of the New Mexico Medical Society**, in a letter to William Duffield, Los Angeles, chairman local Committee of Arrangements for the 1927 session of the California Medical Association, points out that the New Mexico Society meets May 9-11. California physicians are invited to stop off on their way to the A. M. A. meeting in Washington.

Doctor Yater says Carlsbad Cavern, the greatest cavern in the world, is well worth seeing. "One small room of this cavern would house several Mammoth Caves of Kentucky," and the caverns are equipped with electric lights and elevators.

**F. B. Steele, Secretary of the Utah Medical Association**, in reply to an invitation to attend the California Medical Association annual meeting in Los Angeles, writes Doctor Duffield, chairman, as follows:

"Our meeting will probably be the week commencing

June 20. Our program is not in any degree complete as yet. We thought that by putting it just ahead of the Pacific Northwest meeting we might be able to steal some of their timber on the way out, and incidentally show them some of the beauties of Utah. We expect to have a six-day meet, the last three days devoted mostly to diagnostic clinics.

"You may regard it as presumption for anyone to speak to a Californian of the beauties of another section, but may I say of Utah as the Good Book says of another locality, 'The half has never been told.' Nothing would please us more than to have you and a great number of your associates as our guests, and permit us to show you some real sunshine, the most magnificent canyons that God ever allowed out of doors, and a state richer in natural resources than any other in the Union. I will deem it a privilege to send you a program when our arrangements are definitely completed.

"Barring complications I shall hope for the privilege of meeting you personally in Los Angeles the last week in April."

The American College of Surgeons will hold a state meeting at Sacramento on April 6th and 7 of this year, reports Charles E. von Geldern, 1010 Forum Building, Sacramento, California, of the last convention by arrangements.

The program will include wet and dry clinics, papers contributed by local and eastern members, but the main object of the meeting is to interest the public in scientific medicine and its ideals. For this purpose public lectures with lantern slides will be held.

The College feels that the success of such a meeting depends largely on the cooperation of the medical practitioners as a whole, and it therefore hopes that as many physicians as possible will attend and participate in the discussions.

Hotel accommodations suitable for the occasion have been promised by the local hostellers.

**Notice of Postgraduate Opportunity for Study—**While in Los Angeles, members of the regular medical profession are invited to see operations, surgical and medical clinics daily.

Call VAndike 1221, Station 14, for listings.

The Clinical and Statistical Section of the Los Angeles County Medical Association.

At the annual meeting of the staff of Fabiola Hospital, Oakland, held January 25, 1927, the following officers and committees were elected for the ensuing year: Claire Rasor, chairman; John Scherrick, vice-chairman; William Holcomb, secretary-treasurer. Program Committee: Daniel Crosby (chairman), George McClure, W. L. Bedell. Library Committee: Albert Rowe (chairman), Omer Etter, and Ergo Majors.

The laying of the cornerstone of the new Saint Joseph's Hospital of San Francisco was celebrated on February 6 in the presence of a large number of Sisters, doctors, nurses, and other friends of the institution, His Grace Archbishop Edward J. Hanna officiating. The structure of steel and reinforced concrete will represent the most approved earthquake and fireproof construction possible, and will be ready next November, providing beds for three hundred patients. The old buildings will serve until the new are opened.

The staff met February 9, Vice-President Frank Lowe presiding. F. C. Keck spoke on "A Two-Year Trip Around the World," and gave an entertaining account of the medical, artistic, historical, and other aspects of his travel, illustrated with stereopticon slides. Prof. Edmund Burke of the chemical department of the University of Montana, was introduced by Ethan Smith.

The commencement of the School of Nursing was scheduled for February 24 in the California Club, A. S. Musante, president of the staff, presiding, and Roy Parkinson speaking to the class of 1927. A dansant, sponsored by the patronesses of Saint Joseph's was given in

the evening. The graduates were honored at a dinner in Mark Hopkins Hotel, given by the Sisters.

The staff program for March 9 follows: "The Doctor and the Press—I-on-a-co," Annie G. Lyle. "Medical Treatment of Influenza," R. H. Dunn. "Surgical Complications of Influenza," C. E. Taylor; discussion by C. O. Southland and Ethan Smith.

The 1926 annual report of the Sutter Hospital, Sacramento, is an attractive pamphlet which reflects the third year's work of the hospital so that it may be readily understood and appreciated.

The hospital gave care to 3923 patients at a cost of \$8.25 per patient day, an increase from \$7.79, the cost per day of the preceding year. There were 401 births, 2946 operations and an average daily census of 96.

The officers of the hospital association are: George A. Spencer, president; W. A. Beattie, first vice-president; E. T. Rulison, treasurer; Frederick N. Scatena, assistant treasurer; George A. Briggs, secretary; Ellard L. Slack, superintendent.

The Canyon Sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis has instituted a special orthopedic department under the personal direction of C. C. Crane.

Special attention will be directed to the care and treatment of orthopedic conditions. Heliotherapy according to the Roller method in conjunction with open-air treatment will supplement the indicated medical and surgical procedures.

The annual meeting and dinner of the attending staff of California Lutheran Hospital, Los Angeles, was held at the University Club on Monday evening, February 21, 1927.

John A. Pratt, head of the Department of Ear, Nose, and Throat at the University of Minnesota Medical School spoke on "The Nonradical Treatment of Sinus Disease."

C. G. Toland, president of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, discussed "Iodin in the Management of the Surgical Goiter Patient."

Officers and committees of the staff rendered their annual reports. Granville MacGowan is president and George H. Kress is secretary of the staff organization.

The following examination dates have been assigned by the American Board of Otolaryngology: Washington, D. C.—Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, Monday, May 16, 1927, at 9 o'clock. Spokane, Washington—Saturday, June 4, 1927, at 9 o'clock.

**Mount Zion Hospital Staff Conferences—**L. D. Prince in discussing double congenital dislocation of hips described baby S, delivered in the hospital, November 15, 1921; a premature baby, breech delivery, Neisserian infection both eyes. Examination at the age of 2½ years showed a distinct waddling gait significant of congenital hips confirmed by x-rays, which showed a typical double congenital dislocation of the hips.

In April, 1924, closed manipulation for reduction was performed and subsequent x-rays showed the femoral heads in good position in the acetabulum. It was necessary, because of soiling, to change the cast several times. In November, 1924, x-rays showed the left hip in good position and the right hip slightly displaced upward. The child subsequently developed measles. When x-rays were again taken it was found that there was a recurrence of the dislocation on both sides. X-rays showed the acetabulum on both sides to be very shallow and the heads and necks, both sides, were likewise markedly anteverted. The child again entered the hospital (1925), but owing to its poor general condition further interference with the hips was not deemed advisable at that time. Tonsillectomy and general medication were utilized to improve her condition.

In January, 1926, an open reduction was performed on the left hip, and in March the right hip was reduced by open operation. The Smith-Peterson incision was used

and excellent exposure obtained. In attempting to replace the head (right) in the acetabulum a fracture of the neck occurred. It was possible, however, to make the reduction and the limb was put up in the abducted position.

In June, 1926, bilateral subtrochanteric osteotomies were performed and the femurs rotated inwardly so as to restore the normal relationship of the axis of the femur to the axis of its neck. Subsequent x-rays showed excellent position. The casts were removed in December, 1926, and following a course of physiotherapy treatment the child was allowed first to crawl and then to walk. At the present time the child is walking about without support, and while there is still considerable stiffness in movements of the hips this stiffness is gradually disappearing. The x-rays show the heads well in the acetabulums and a good functional recovery may be anticipated.

The patient was demonstrated because so many difficulties were encountered in bringing about the good result. Those patients who are resistant to the ordinary closed method of reduction or in those where dislocation tends to recur, one need not hesitate to do the open reduction.

One member of the first class to graduate from the University of California Medical School, in 1864, and the first woman ever to graduate from the institution in 1876 are still alive.

M. B. Pond of Napa, California, is the last survivor of the first class of the medical school in San Francisco, and according to the birth date on the original enrollment lists is now over 91 years of age.

Lucy M. Wanzer of San Francisco is the first woman to receive the degree of M. D. from the University school, fourteen years after its inauguration, although at the present time more than 17 per cent of the students enrolled are women.—Univ. of California *Clip Sheet*.

A. D. Morton and associates of the Morton Hospital, San Francisco, have expanded their former monthly bulletin of the hospital into *The Compend of Medicine and Surgery*. Number 1 contains original articles, editorials, news items, and advertising. We gather from the introductory editorial that *The Compend* is to be furnished free to western physicians and hospitals, and that enough advertising will be solicited to pay part of the cost of production and distribution.

We are glad to see on the editorial page the statement that "the editors reserve the right to reject any (advertising) copy not in conformity with the standards of the A. M. A." It is unusual for medical publications that are furnished to maintain such high ethical standards. Doctor Morton, managing editor, is a member of the San Francisco County Medical Society, the C. M. A., and the A. M. A. He is also a member of the California Board of Medical Examiners, but we do not find the names of the editor and the assistant editor listed as members of the local, state and national medical associations.

**Kahn Precipitation Test for Syphilis**—The evidence collected by J. G. Hopkins and Walter M. Brunet, New York (*Journal A. M. A.*), by means of a questionnaire brings out the following points: 1. The present technique of the Kahn test is superior to the earlier technique. 2. The results obtained by the Kahn test (present technique) correspond to those of the Wassermann test in a large majority of cases. Either test is negative in isolated cases of syphilis and positive in instances in which the serum reaction is the only evidence of syphilis. 3. A small number of Wassermann positive serums give negative Kahn reactions. 4. A slightly larger number of Wassermann negative serums give positive Kahn reactions. 5. The Kahn test is somewhat more sensitive than the Wassermann in primary syphilis and more persistently positive in many treated cases. 6. The main disadvantage of the Kahn test is its failure in a few cases showing a definitely positive Wassermann reaction. 7. The main advantages of the Kahn test are comparative simplicity of procedure, rapidity of obtaining results, its usefulness with anticomplementary serums, and the fact that it reveals a reaction in some cases in which the Wassermann reaction is negative or doubtful.

## CALIFORNIA BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

C. B. PINKHAM, M. D., *Secretary*

Walter Raleigh Anderson, cited following his conviction in Los Angeles of contributing to the delinquency of a minor, was called before the Board of Medical Examiners for a hearing at the regular meeting just closed and was found guilty as charged. The imposition of penalty was deferred to the regular meeting of the board to be held in San Francisco commencing June 27. Doctor Anderson failed to appear.

According to the Los Angeles *Illustrated News* of January 24, 1927, the Cale College of Chiropractic, Los Angeles, has petitioned Governor Young to remove from office the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, based upon the board's refusal to examine certain graduates on the ground that the school is not sufficiently equipped in instructors.

Certificates from chiropractors would be recognized in securing workmen's compensation under a bill which Senator Thomas A. Maloney of San Francisco has introduced in the Senate. Under the present law, certificates from chiropractors are not recognized although those from physicians and surgeons are. Maloney expressed the belief that inasmuch as chiropractors are recognized by the state under a regularly constituted board, their certificates should be good when workmen present them for compensation claims.—Sacramento *Bee*, January 13, 1927.

According to the Watsonville *Register* of January 28, 1927, Chester Cook, recent arrival in California from Tennessee, was charged by the Board of Chiropractic Examiners with practicing chiropractic in Watsonville without obtaining the certificate required by law.

Eloisa de Bolanos, an unlicensed Mexican midwife, was recently reported to have pleaded guilty in Los Angeles to a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act and was sentenced to serve 180 days in the county jail, said sentence being suspended for a period of two years. Our special agent reported that "in addition to practicing obstetrics she is said to treat different diseases with herbs and to sell herbs to induce abortions."

Senator John J. Crowley, at the request of the Board of Medical Examiners, has introduced a measure aimed at the diploma mills which will make it a felony to buy, sell, or traffic in fraudulent degrees and credentials. Fraud of this character is at present classified merely as a misdemeanor. The measure was passed at the 1925 session of the legislature, but failed to receive the approval of the Governor.

An editorial in the San Francisco *Chronicle* of January 25, 1927, under the caption, "Family Doctor Comes Back," relates that the University of California "is resuming an old practice of apprenticing young doctors to general practitioners. . . . Resumption of the preceptor method of teaching is expected to give the inexperienced physician the kind of training he needs . . . yet at the same time having the advice of the old doctor with whom he is serving. . . . The university will do the public a great service in bringing back the family doctor."

According to the San Francisco *Examiner* of February 1, 1927, "Colonel Dinshah P. Ghadiali, M. D., LL. D., picturesque Indian Pharisee, worshiper of Zoroaster, former officer in the New York aerial police force, metaphysician, originator or the 'science' of spectrochrome therapy, lecturer, and known throughout the country as the 'Hindoo Edison,' may spend five years in the federal penitentiary for what he did after he had mesmerized an attractive 19-year-old Portland girl, he having been sentenced to five years and a \$5000 fine on a Mann White Slave Law charge." In December, 1923, and again in April, 1924, this individual gave a course of lectures on his spectrochrome therapy in San Francisco, and also in Los Angeles. The *Journal of the American Medical Association*, January 26, 1924, page 321, printed an article regarding Colonel Ghadiali and his spectrochrome ther-